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THIS ingenious invention places within our reach a handy means of diffusing Vapours. The cones are charged with various liquids, viz.:

White Rose, Heliotrope, Carbolic Acid, etc., for Perfuming Apartments.

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Special Cones are prepared for the Destruction of Bugs, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Cockroaches, etc.

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DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 66.)
Hongkong, 18th May, 1889.

FOR HOT CLIMATES.

WATSON'S EFFERVESCENT SALINE.

AN effervescent preparation, forming when mixed with water a cooling and refreshing beverage, pleasant to the taste, and invaluable for maintaining the system in a healthy and natural condition.

It relieves Bilious Headaches, Feverishness, and Indigestion, and is especially recommended for sluggish and inactive Liver, Heartburn, Acidity, Scorbatic Eruptions, and Blisters on the Skin, &c.

It is an excellent Aperient, and forms a capital substitute for Seidlitz Powders.

In Bottles, 75 Cents each.

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PURE

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PREPARED FROM THE JUICE OF THE FINEST SELECTED FRESH FRUIT.

Make Delicious Summer Beverages.

RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, DAMSON, BLACK CURRANT, RED CURRANT, ORANGE PLUM, PINEAPPLE, MORELLA CHERRY, LIME FRUIT, &c.

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SPARKLING EFFERVESCENT CITRATE

MAGNESIA

When the body is in a heated or feverish condition, this preparation will be found most grateful, as it tends to produce a slight moisture in the skin, and cools the system generally. It makes an agreeable Saline Draught, Antacid and mildly Aperient, preferable to any other Saline as a Febrifuge.

In Bottles, 50 Cents and \$1 each.

CAUTION.—Being prepared expressly for Hot Climates, parties requiring the same are advised to be particular to order WATSON'S EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, MANY SO-CALLED similar preparations being acid and irritating to the Stomach and Bowels.

'SALT REGAL'

A NEW & MARVELLOUS DISCOVERY!
For the Prevention and Cure

of

FEVER, CHOLERA, &c.

A Favorite Remedy at Home and Abroad.

An effervescent White Powder lately discovered which changes colour and develops OZONE—the principle of life.

Destroys Parasites and Fungoid growths in impure water, and directly affects Worms and Parasites in the system.

Price, \$1 per bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

Sole Agents for

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

May, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1889.

OCCASIONALLY, though not for some time past, we hear of instances where Europeans are cited before the Magistrate by their "boys" for beating them, and in some cases pretty stiff fines have been imposed on the defendants as warning to them to restrain their anger and treat their ministering angels better. But in many cases the punishment complained of has been shown to be justified, and has therefore been upheld by the Magistrate, and in a very great many more cases a well-deserved thrashing would be given to servants if this were often the opinion of the powers that be. We hear repeated complaints of the growing insolence and dishonesty of Chinese servants here, and yet probably we do not hear of a tithe of offences as are actually committed. During the last few weeks we have reported instances of systematic pilfering, such as that tried at the recent Criminal Sessions; but it is not mere dishonesty of which employers have to complain. The trials of "Servant-galism" at home are far out-rivalled by the insolence, the laziness, and glittiness of the "boy" here. He is supposed, by the few Exeter Hall individuals who know anything at all about him, to be a weak-minded, placid, moon-faced sort of Celestial, with no idea except of working three-quarters of every twenty-four hours. As a matter of fact he is generally dirty, often insolent, frequently dishonest, and always lazy and overfed. In Singapore the "boys" struck work,

early last year, and here also they have an organisation which will enable them to do so if they deem it necessary in the interests of their class.

To leave generalities about domestic servants, however, and deal with the attitude of Chinese employers generally towards European employees, what do we find? That they have all the faults of British workmen, except drunkenness, whilst they are infinitely more lazy. They are most exasperatingly dogged in their laziness—that is the worst of it. A European artisan, if he were caught idling, would bustle about and set to work again, at least so long as he was overlooked.

We were in an establishment in Queen's road the other day, and had an opportunity of seeing what the Chinese workman does under similar circumstances. The manager went up to a room where a lot of men were employed, and civilly requested them to "hurry up" some work. Do you think they "hurried any"? Not at all. Half of them coolly laid down their work and leaned back, and in less than a minute operations were entirely suspended. It was "too hot to work." What could be done? Storm and rave, or discharge the lot? They were equally indifferent, knowing that they could not be replaced here, and that no imported workmen dare take their places. Would not that manager have been justified in sending the lot off to the lock-up, and asking that they be vigorously punished? We thought so, as we regarded the crowd of exultant Chinese, passively victorious, fanning themselves with the most lordly indifference to the necessity for haste. At the hotels we see the same principle. The bar-boys have a vested interest in the concern—they are not individuals who can be easily removed, and they serve the customers just when and how they please. In all the Government offices the same exasperating "I don't care a Continental" sort of attitude is maintained; civility, haste—the only things one wants from them—are entirely unknown, and the poor unimportant private individual has to expend his wrath by asking himself the old conundrum "Is the Caucasian played out?" We do not see what remedy there can be, but the evil is painfully apparent.

The perusal of the pastoral letter published by the Bishop of Macao and purporting to contain instructions governing the services in the Roman Catholic Churches of Singapore and Malacca, an extract of which was reproduced by the *Daily Press* of the 21st inst.—is apt to produce in the ordinary reader feelings of admiration at the fidelity with which that excellent prelate sticks to the practices and prejudices of the Church of the Middle Ages. The worthy Bishop would not have the heathen approach the sanctuary of the Lord or kiss the holy relics, because they do so for superstitious motives. It would be curious to know what else but superstition of the darkest hue leads the Roman Catholic masses to venerate relics, to prostrate themselves before images, to join in absurd processions, and to take part in many other outward religious shows! Between the heathen and the Catholic, superstition varies only in degree; it is substantially the same in character. Both place implicit faith in the body-curing or soul-saving powers of wooden and stone effigies, amulets, charms and other so-called relics. Adoration is as readily tributed by the *bon Catholicus* to the images of the Saviour, the Virgin and the Saints, as it is bestowed by the pagan on his fabled heroes. To prohibit access to the temple because the heathen are superstitious, is in our opinion, a most inconsistent proceeding on the part of the Roman Catholic prelate who is at present on a diocesan visit to the heathens of Timor. That the Roman Catholic Church is a long way behind the times, a perusal of the Bishop of Macao's pastoral letter will at once convince the most incredulous. And yet Dr. MARXEROS is an accomplished gentleman, an able scholar, and a keen student of the world and its ways. Why such a sensible man could have sent out to thinking people the arrant nonsense contained in the letter above referred to is a mystery we will not even attempt to fathom.

TELEGRAMS.

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 15th.

Mr. Dilwyn's motion for disestablishment in Wales was rejected by 282 votes against 231. Mr. Ploton's motion to abolish the duty on tea was rejected by 215 against 120.

RUSSIA.

Russian Railway Bonds for 300 millions of gold roubles have been issued for conversion purposes.

The Shah of Persia has reached the Russian frontier.

NETHERLANDS INDIA.

The King of Holland has appointed General Dejong to the command of the Army of Netherlands India.

GERMANY.

The Emperor receiving a deputation of Miners said that if the inquiry be had instituted proved

that the late strikes were the outcome of Socialism, he would adopt drastic measures.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The House of Commons has finally passed the bill providing for the Naval defences. Opinions are beginning to differ as to the wisdom of abandoning the Sugar Bill.

DOMESTIC.

Princess Beatrice has been safely delivered of a son.

THE PROPOSED MILITARY ORGANISATION.

LONDON, May 17th. [The following important telegram which was published by the *N. C. Daily News* on the 20th inst., has not been forwarded us by Reuters.] The report of the Royal Commission on military organisation proposes a minimum army of 110,000 men, a landwehr of 50,000 men, and a reserve with personal service for all men, except clerics, of from twenty to forty. The period of service is to be eight years in the army, five years in the landwehr and seven years in the reserve.

DISASTER AT THE TIENTSIN RACES.

TIENTSIN, May 18th. The match sleds were burnt to-day during the Race tiffin. Nobody was hurt, and the ponies were saved.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the "Ben" Line steamer *Bonaventure* left Singapore to-day for this port.

The P.M.S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 2nd inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port to-day.

The *Strait Times* reports that Governor Sir Charles Warren, Captain Massy (Aide-de-Camp), and Mr. Trevenen (Private Secretary), arrived in Singapore on the morning of the 16th inst. after a brief visit to the Native States.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel holding code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

Mr. E. G. Vuilleumont, agent of the Comptoir d'Escompte at Shanghai, received the other day telegraphic information from M. Denormandie, that the subscription to the Comptoir National has been a complete success, and that the new bank will be in working order by the end of this month.

H. I. R. M.'s gun-vessel *Manjar* arrived at Nagasaki from Hongkong on the 10th inst., and was followed by the corvette *Rasbink* from Singapore on the 12th. These vessels, together with the flag-ship *Admiral Nakhimov* and the *Korvats*, were to have left for Vladivostok on the 20th.

At the meeting convened by the Governor on Thursday to consider the possibility of raising a corps of Rifle Volunteers nothing definite was arranged, but the general feeling was that it could be done, the best way being to form "hong" corps out of the banks and big firms as a nucleus.

The *N. C. Daily News*, reports from Hankow to the 16th inst., that tea buying was almost entirely confined to the Russians, and there was not a single package yet weighed for the *Miyuna*. Good tea was very scarce, and hence prices for pure teas were advancing rapidly; three-fourths of the crop were tarry teas, which dealers in London will not touch.

We have received from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh a very elaborate and comprehensive Map of the distressed districts in Northern China, with Statistical Notes, printed and published by Andrew Reid, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and London. The Map is drawn on a thirty-miles to an inch scale, and contains all the desired information on this important matter.

"HONGKONG, its inadequacy for actual and future requirements," by Carlus de Jeumont (a non-de-plume), is a tiny pamphlet published by Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, of this colony. It purports to deal with our great evil—house-cramming—and suggests as the only remedy—an extension of territory to be acquired from the Chinese Government in the adjoining province of Kwangtung. To us it appears to be the forerunner of some new Lim. Liability Company.

We are in receipt of "Observations made at the Hongkong Observatory in the year 1888," by W. Doherty, Director, which contain a series of important tables and statistics concerning Meteorological, Magnetic and general reports during the year under review. The pamphlet which is exceedingly well printed by Messrs. Noronha & Co., Government Printers, commences with Dr. Doherty's Annual Report for 1888, a very elaborate production, which the limited space at our disposal precludes us from republishing.

The following are the orders of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council on Monday next—

Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the naturalization of Li Man Hsi otherwise Pokuhan."

Second reading of the Bill to amend Ordinance 17 of 1887, (The Cattle Diseases, Slaughter-Houses and Markets Ordinance, 1887.)

Second reading of the Bill to amend "The Post Office Ordinance, 1887."

Second reading of the Bill entitled "The Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1889."

Second reading of the Bill entitled "The Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889."

H.M.S. *Savann*, Captain William H. Hall, arrived yesterday morning from home, and exchanged salutes with the port and the *Victor Emanuel*. She reports having "left England on the 18th March for the China Station, to relieve the *Constance*. Bad weather was encountered in the Bay of Biscay and in the Mediterranean, but since leaving Malta the weather was everything that could be desired. Two Torpedo boats were waiting at Malta to be conveyed to Hongkong, and they have accompanied the *Savann* from that port, being towed nearly the whole way. The *Impetuous*, *Orion*, *Constance*, *Alacrity* and *Limnet* were met at Singapore, the *Constance* sailing for England two hours after the *Savann*'s arrival. The latter vessel left Singapore on the 17th. The *Savann* is a second-class, deck-protected, twin-screw, steel cruiser; with a displacement of 3584 tons, and an indicated horse-power, of 6158; her dimensions are 300 feet in length, and 45 feet beam; she draws 20 feet of water. She was built by Humphreys at Chatham, and launched in 1882 at a cost of £151,681 for hull, including gun mountings, and £60,940 for machinery. She carries a 8-in. 15-ton breech-loading rifled gun, 10 6-in. breech-loading rifled ditto, 3 quick-firing guns, 12 machine guns, and 4 light guns. Beside this armament she is fitted with 4 tubes for launching submarine torpedoes, and 4 cranes for launching torpedoes. Her speed is 18.17 per hour; she can carry 720 tons of coals in her bunkers and can steam on a non-intercepted distance of 7,400 miles at a 10 knots per hour.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Lombardy* left Bombay for this port at 7 a.m. yesterday.

A WELCOME figure in the Victoria Hotel—that of Mr. W. H. Henriques, the manager—is absent now. He died last night in the Civil Hospital of cancer, having lingered several months after having his tongue cut out, and other operations performed. He was a Dane, but by naturalization an American, and had been in China and Japan for many years. Poor old Henriques.

FURTHER sharp fighting, says the *Strait Times* of the 16th instant has taken place at Edi between the Netherlands forces and the Achinese. When news reached the Commanding Officer at Kota Rajah that a detachment of troops, one thousand strong, at once proceeded thither and tackled the enemy. The Achinese got the worst of it, and lost 300 men. The loss of the victors was slight.

A NEAT case of smuggling was before Mr. Pollock to-day. Last night an Opium Firm officer was on Queen's Road when he saw a man, walking alone, and he followed him to a small shop, where he was evidently anxious to be unostentatious as possible. This roused the excitement of the officers, although the man was only carrying one of those scrolls to hang on the wall, rolled up. He asked to see it, but there it was—only a scroll. On examining the lower roller, however, he saw that it was sealed up at one end with wax, and on pushing a knife in he found twelve tablets of what he was looking for, opium. The Magistrate fined the man \$25, which he at once paid.

We learn from the Nagasaki *Express* that about 1 a.m. on the morning of the 8th inst., a fire broke out in a drapery store at the corner of Higashi-hamano-machi, and afterwards spread to Nishikhamano-machi, resulting in the total destruction of 36 houses and 4 godowns, with considerable damage to a number of other houses and go-lows in the vicinity, despite the strenuous efforts of the numerous native fire brigades, ably assisted by detachments from the Russian flag-ship *Admiral Nakhimov* and the U. S. S. *Albatross*. The houses destroyed included the office of the 18th National Bank, the Jiu-Shei-Sai printing office, Taira's porcelain store, Sasaki's clock store, and other large stores of various descriptions. The total loss sustained is estimated at over yen 100,000.

By the arrival of the *Duke of Buckingham* we learn additional particulars regarding the sad suicide of Captain Turner, a few days ago. He joined the steamer at London, and as far as Saigon was as right as could be. At Saigon, however, he got a bad cold, and he was told that the doctor could not leave him for several days and nights, and when he got about again his manner was strange. About the 7th inst. he seemed to get worse, his mind became evidently unbalanced, and he became suspicious of everyone about him. About nine o'clock he turned in, giving orders to be called at eleven, but an hour later four shots were heard near his cabin, and he was found lying outside the door with a revolver on his breast, having inflicted fatal injuries by shooting himself through the mouth. He was about 45, married, and had been known out here for the last twenty years.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The statutory general meeting of this company was held at the City Hall to-day. There were present—Hon. B. Layton (Chairman), Hon. W. Kewley, H. L. Dalrymple, W. W. Clifford, S. L. Darby, R. K. Leigh, W. Dougherty, C. A. Ozorio, A. Carneiro, Ah Yon, Lan Ayau and C. S. Barr (Secretary).

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, this is merely a formal meeting, called in accordance with the ordinance, and there is nothing but formal business to be put through. The capital has all been subscribed, and we are going on with the contracts for the machinery. The orders are all closed and we expect the machinery to be here towards the end of the year. We have to elect two auditors, and the directors suggest that Messrs. Stewart and Coxon be elected. We have also to elect a director, and Mr. Davies' name has been suggested.

Mr. R. K. Leigh proposed the election of Messrs. Stewart and Coxon as auditors.

Mr. S. L. Darby seconded, and the motion was adopted.

The Chairman proposed the election of Mr. T. E. Davies as a director.

Mr. Leigh seconded and the motion was adopted.

The Chairman—That is all the business, unless any gentleman has any questions to ask.

There being no questions the Chairman thanked those present for their attendance, and the meeting terminated.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

A nicer day—that is to say cooler and more enjoyable—could not have been than yesterday, on the occasion of the Queen's birthday. All the men-of-war and many of the merchant ships were gay with bunting, but the holiday was not general, many of the principal establishments keeping open. Most of those who were at liberty went away on picnics, a large and distinguished party visiting the Tyam reservoir for the purpose of treating themselves to a glass of drinkable water. Towards the close of the afternoon the usual military salute in honour of the old lady's seventieth birthday took place, as it was doing, probably, in thousands of places in various latitudes. In point of moral effect it was interesting and useful, but as a manifestation of exuberant joy because Mrs. Guelph had successfully drawn somewhere about seventeen million pounds from a hard-up nation for doing nothing it was a huge farce. The Cricket Ground and Parade Ground were surrounded by on-lookers when the spectacle began, and the Highlanders, Northamptonshire men, Artillery, and Sikhs arrived. A wait of half-an-hour was necessitated by the non-arrival of H. E. the Governor, who made a dramatic exit in a tall hat and a new suit and stood in solitary state with exaggerated loyalty, right under a flagstaff put up specially for him. General Edwards then directed the proceedings, which consisted of a salute of twenty-one guns from the six-pounders in front of the Cricket Club Pavilion, and a *feu d'artifice* by the soldiers, with "God save the Queen" by the band. The array was most imposing, the double line of men stretching from end to end, straight and steady, and the firing being done with precision. After cheers had been given the men marched past in quarter column and company order, but in motion they were not so successful, as the exaggerated stiffness and stiltedness of their movements made the manoeuvre almost grotesque. Towards the close it began to rain, and Governor, soldiers, and public soon retired.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

POKFULUM WATER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir—There is no doubt the Pokfulum water is in a far worse state this spring than it has ever been before and never during the considerable number of years that I have resided in the Colony has it been of the decided red colour that it is now.

The causes are not difficult to name.—The first and by far the largest is the amount of earth cutting going on within the reservoir drainage area, the chief of which is the work of one of the members of that bag-pipe institution—the "Sanitary Board." To this may be added the very large amount of hole digging for tree planting that has been carried on during the last year, to say nothing of its being a very questionable policy to plant so largely in a reservoir area and thus add decaying vegetation to this already highly polluted water supply.

Another of the causes is no doubt the stirring up of the bottom by the clearing out, which was only very partially and imperfectly done.

And lastly some very small portion may be attributed to Mr. Cooper's sole cause, viz. that it was owing to the heavy rain after a prolonged drought. Of course if it had not rained it would not have happened.

These causes have already been brought forward and my reason for writing to you is to point out a simple remedy which appears to have been far too simple for a highly scientific body as our Sanitary Board.

Suppose, Mr. Sanitary Board, you had a basin full of dirty water, what would you do with it? Tell your boy to precipitate it with a certain number of grains of alum, or throw it away and get some clean?—You cannot make the whole body of the Pokfulum pea-soup into clean water, try as you like, therefore the sooner you throw it away and collect some clean water the better. The man in charge should be ordered at once to let off all the pea-soup so that the first supply of clean water from the heavens may be collected and stored. There is a very considerable stream of good clean water now running into the reservoir and had the first lot been let run off the late heavy rains would have filled the reservoir twice over. The first heavy rains carry down all the impurities that have accumulated during the dry season and the hills are now clean. This letting out of the water after the first heavy rains should be done, in my humble estimation, every spring, of course keeping just enough in the reservoir with what is running in to supply the town. Had this been done we should now be getting clean water and only had to put up with pea-soup for about four days. This course would also prevent a very large amount of silt from being annually deposited in the reservoir.

The filter beds should be commenced at once and then with luck our new Surveyor General they may be ready in time to filter our water next spring.

Yours truly,

PRACTICAL.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1889.

THE OPENING OF THE WOOSUNG BAR DREDGING OPERATIONS.

Nothing can show more forcibly the value of persistent pressure on the Chinese mind than the fact that the "Heaven-sent barrier" is being seriously attacked at last. The Foreign Ministers and the Inspector-General of Customs have at last succeeded in getting attention paid to the constant and renewed remonstrances of the Chamber of Commerce and the Press, and the consent of the Taur-gi Yamén having been gained, the presence in Shanghai of an enlightened Taotai, always ready and willing to meet the reasonable requests of foreigners, has been secured, and in preparation being made on the most complete scale, which culminated in the formal commencement of operations on Saturday, the 18th inst. It marks an epoch in the history of the port, and accordingly H. E. Taotai Kung and the acting Commissioner of Customs, Mr. M. Boyd Bredon, to whom the Taotai has entrusted all the details of the work with unstinted confidence and liberality, determined to make the event a memorable ceremony, and to this end invitations were sent round in their joint names to the leading Chinese and foreign officials of the port, and a few prominent residents, to go down to Woosung in the Taotai's private gunboat, the *Chun Ho*, and the dredging tug-boat *Kai Tung*, the tug-boat of Communications, and see the *Anding*, the dredging vessel, make her first attack on the much-abused barrier. The duties of mid-day kept away some of the expected guests, and Mr. P. J. Hughes, British Consul-General and *dayen* of the consular body, was prevented by illness, but there was a large party present. The guests were invited for 11 a.m., and within half-an-hour of the appointed time the two vessels started for the scene of operations. The day was cloudy and cool, and a few drops of rain fell about noon, but on the whole the weather was all that could be desired: a bright sun might have added to the gaiety of the scene, but at the expense of some discomfort to the majority of the invited went down in the Taotai's twin-screw gunboat, a very pretty and charmingly fitted-up ship, kept in apple-pie order. Mr. Kung Chao-yun, the ever-courteous Tao-tai, and Mr. Bredon welcomed their guests on board and did all possible for their comfort; among them were the Director of the Arsenal, Mr. Nich, the Chief Deputy Wu, specially detailed by the Viceroy to have charge of the dredging; the Manager of the Tax Stations, Mr. Wu; the Manager of the Cotton Mill Company, Mr. Kung; the Halfang, Mr. Liu; the English Mixed Court Magistrate, Mr. Tsai, and his French colleague, Mr. Kuo; a large number of subordinate officials, including the Taotai's Secretary, Mr. Zee Lanchow; among the foreigners present were General Kennedy, U.S. Consul-General, acting as *dayen* of the Consul in the absence of Mr. Hughes; Mr. Wagner, French Consul-General; Dr. Focke, German Consul-General; Mr. Goebel, Belgian Consul-General; Mr. Marconel, Spanish Consul; Mr. Valdez, Portuguese Consul; Mr. Bichler, Austro-Hungarian Consul; Capt. Nesham, R.N., of the *Satellite*; Capt. Denison, R.N., of the *Firebrand*; Capt. Malaper, R.N., of the *Aspide*; Mr. Bredon, Acting Commissioner of Customs; Mr. Emery, U.S. Vice-Consul-General; Mr. Guillien, of the French Consulate; Mr. Krause of the German Consulate; Colonel Clarke; Mr. John Macgregor, Chairman of the Municipal Council and representing also the Chamber of Commerce; Mr. W. V. Drummond, Mr. C. G. Gales, Mr. R. Markwick, Mr. R. W. Little, etc., etc. On board the *Kai Tung*, which followed the *Chun Ho*, were Mr. W. R. Carles and Mr. G. Brown, H.M. Vice-Consuls; Messrs. Maclean, Hillier, and Unwin, of the Customs; Mr. C. V. Brennan, Harbour-Master, and Messrs. Bole, Twentymann, Corner, Blodden, P. V. Grant and Pratice.

Soon after the Cotton Mills were passed the company on the *Chun Ho* proceeded to the discussion of a sumptuous *déjeuner*, laid on the forward deck of the steamer, supplied by the Han Ten Chang Hotel, and capably cooked and served, the accompanying flow of champagne being inexhaustible. The Taotai and Mr. Bredon occupied the chair and vice-chair respectively. A similar feast was served simultaneously on the *Kai Tung*. Tiffin was just over as the gunboat came to an anchor on the Bar, where the *Anding*, Captain Fyfe, was at anchor with a hopper barge on each side of her, and the feast was brought to a sudden close, and all thought of speeches dispensed by an incident which threatened to convert the ceremony into a tragedy. The dredging flotilla was purposely anchored on one side of the channel by Mr. Brennan, so that the traffic over the Bar might not be interfered with. Suddenly the sound of the gunboat's chain being paid out arrested the attention of the guests. The Japanese steamer *Asahi* coming in coal-laden, at full

speed, was seen heading straight for the flotilla, and some distance from the proper channel over the Bar. She apparently touched the ground and was out of the control of her helm. She let go an anchor, but the chain snapped, and she came on straight for the *Chun Ho*, and grazed along her side, as she passed, carrying away a piece of canvas from one of the quarter boats. It was the narrowest possible escape.

This danger being past, all hands assembled on the *Anding*, and the barges, the starting levers on the dredger having been decorated with red cloth. All being ready the Taotai moved the levers, the endless chain of buckets began to revolve, and as the first bucketful of mud came up the Taotai threw into it a bottle of champagne and the dredging of the Bar had commenced. Before this Mr. Zee Lanchow made the following speech to the company in English—

Gentlemen—With your permission, and under the instructions of H.E. the Taotai, I beg now to say a few words about the dredging of the Woosung Bar. It has been talked of for many years past, and much correspondence has been exchanged between the Foreign Ministers and the Taur-gi Yamén on the subject. It having been sanctioned by the Government at Peking, instructions were first sent down to H.E.'s predecessor, Mr. Feng, more than ten years ago. The steam dredger *Anding* was immediately ordered from Europe, at a cost of more than a lac of Shanghai sycee. On her arrival the dredging was commenced, but no European engineer was employed, the work was left to Chinese entirely, and after two years of working and an enormous outlay of money, no practical result was obtained.

Now an entirely fresh system has been adopted. The supervision of the work has been entrusted to the acting Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Bredon, and the harbour-master, Mr. Brennan, who have engaged from Japan a practical engineer, Mr. Fyfe, who has had much experience in similar work in that country. He has full charge of the whole operation, and all the Chinese employed, down to the coolies, are under his orders; and knowing his competence, we have little doubt that he will be rapidly successful, and that in a little while the large mail steamers will be able to pass in and out freely, either at spring or neap tides; and this is our earnest desire.

In the name of Mr. Kung, Taotai, I have the honour to thank all the Chinese and Chinese officials and others present here to witness the ceremony of the commencement of the dredging of the Woosung Bar, which takes place on board the *Anding* on the 18th day of May, 1889, corresponding in our Chinese calendar to the 10th day of the 4th moon of the 15th year of the reign of the Emperor Kuang Hsi.

I have also to thank Mr. Bredon and Mr. Brennan for their valuable assistance in completing the preparations for the dredging, and for their trouble in preparing the entertainments on board the *Chun Ho* and *Kai Tung*, no slight task with so large a gathering.

Mr. Zee Lanchow's speech was received with great applause.

taken his passage up in the *Kai Tung*, but Mr. Hiller responded, saying how very much obliged they were by the honour, how much they were all to share in the work had been, all he had done being to make himself as useful as possible in translating the numerous documents involved.

Mr. McGregor, with the permission of the Chair, then rose and said:—Gentlemen—I cannot add anything to General Kennedy's remarks, but there is one name that we should not let pass unmentioned. China has shown before now that she is not afraid to speak to her enemies at her gates, and she is now preparing to admit her friends freely at her gates. Very much of this is due to the energy and ability of Sir Robert Hart, the President of the Customs, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce. As a Commissioner of the Customs, he has received his sympathy; on behalf of the Municipality, though his interests have not come particularly in contact with it, I can say the same; but I know that as a man and as an Inspector General he will be pleased to know that this work is begun. I couple with the toast to Sir Robert Hart the name of Mr. Commissioner Mackean.

The toast was received with cheers, and Mr. Mackean in acknowledging it said:—

Gentlemen—He would be a bold man who would undertake to speak of the Amoy Club as a body of men; but I am sure that he will be filled with profound sensations of gratitude to his masters. And Sir Robert may congratulate himself on this; the Chinese Government on one side is pleased, the Diplomatic body is pleased; and his chief master, Commerce, is pleased. I cannot say more but that I am full of gratitude and thank you heartily in Sir Robert's name.

The *Chun Ho* was now rapidly nearing Shanghai, and the impromptu assembly broke up, its members preparing to land, wishing each other good-bye, and once more thanking the Amoy Club. Mr. Bredon for the pleasant afternoon spent, and the opportunity they had had to be present at the inauguration of a work so important to the future of Shanghai. The P. & O. buoy was reached soon after five, and the landing of the passengers was rapidly effected in a swarm of steam-launches. That there are grave difficulties, and as the *Akashi* incident showed, dangers in Captain Fyfe's way, is obvious, but there is full confidence that he will overcome them, and that in a very little while a sensible impression will be made on the Bar, which it is possible that the tides themselves will assist, when a narrow channel has been cut, as it is intended to do in the first instance.—*N. C. Daily News*.

THE AMOY SEAMEN'S CLUB.

The following correspondence is extracted from the Amoy Gazette:—

DEAR SIR,—There still seem to be many incorrect impressions abroad in reference to the Seamen's Club, and consequently serious charges are made against the Missionaries at Amoy because of their relation to the said Club. If such charges had been made only by irresponsible individuals, probably no notice would have been taken of them; but as they are made by persons in position, and have appeared in the "Minutes" of certain Meetings held in the Amoy Club Rooms on the 25th ultimo and the 9th instant, which "Minutes" were published in your paper (April 26th and May 11th), it seems a duty to take some notice of them. Having had intimate connection with the Club in its inception and organization, and from that time to the present, I trust you will allow me space for a few remarks on the subject.

That for the Missionaries to consent to the furnishing of beer or other intoxicating liquors in the building would be a violation of their trust, I think no one will deny who carefully reads the articles (though very brief) account of the formation of the Club published in your paper of April 27th and May 9th. But if any one is not satisfied on this point, and wishes fuller information, he can obtain the same by calling on the Secretary, who, I have no doubt, will be most happy to show to any gentleman the whole history of the Club from its organization until now, as recorded in the books, and papers of the Club. Would it not have been more honorable for gentlemen to have sought information in this, or any other legitimate way, before passing resolutions of condemnation of the Missionaries, as was done in the Amoy Club Rooms, on the 25th ultimo?

Now, a few words as to the character of that Meeting. It was called together by a paper (called an "Express") which designedly contained reflections on the Missionaries, and which, I suppose for this reason, was without signature. Is it usual for honorable gentlemen to attend a Meeting called by an anonymous paper of such a character? surely it was not expected that Missionaries would attend, and yet the gentlemen, who met at such a call, assumed to represent the "Community of Amoy," and took it on themselves to call the Missionaries to account for not being present. Why did they not berate the rest of the Community for staying away?

The object for which they assembled, according to the above mentioned call was "to consider the practicability of buying the property of the Seamen's Club," or taking other steps to provide for the rational well-being of the crews of such vessels of war as may visit the port from time to time." A very worthy object. But in the Meeting held, according to the published Minutes, this object was not once even alluded to. Instead thereof, Mr. D. M. Wright stated that the object of the Meeting was to "consider the action of the Trustees of the Seamen's Club with regard to the disposal of the property." The gentlemen then addressed themselves to this new object set before them by Mr. D. M. Wright, viz: the consideration of the action of the Trustees of the Seamen's Club and of the "Missionary body" in general. Having taken this new departure, it must be confessed they "stuck close to their text." They passed in all nine resolutions, all of which (except the 1st, which refers to the appointment of a Committee; the 5th, which relates to the printing and circulation of their "Minutes"; and the last, which conveys thanks to the Chairman), were explicitly aimed against, or assumed judicial or governmental authority over, "the Trustees of the Seamen's Club," or "the Missionary body." One of the three resolutions which does not explicitly mention the "Trustees" or "Missionaries" is so remarkable that it may be well to quote it entire. It is the 1st, and reads: "To elect a Committee of three or four, one at least of whom shall not be a member of the Amoy Club." Did those gentlemen also represent the Amoy Club? and if they did, what has the Amoy Club to do with the Seamen's Club? Why might not all, or why should any of said Committee, belong to the Amoy Club? To illustrate the character of said Meeting, let us suppose some gentlemen meet together in the Rooms of the Seamen's Club, and call the officers of the Amoy Club to account for the mis-management of their Trust, passing "a series of Resolutions" implying criminal dereliction in the discharge of duty, and appointing "a Committee, one at least of whom should not be a member of the Seamen's Club, and authorize this Committee to demand of the Amoy Club the production of documents and papers, and empower this Committee, in case of refusal, on the part of the Amoy Club, to proceed to take such steps as may be deemed

best to enforce the rights of those appointing the Committee. Would the Officers of the Amoy Club pay the least respect to any such assumption of authority? And if they did not, should they be charged with feelings of "hostility?" One would naturally suppose that the hostility was altogether on the other side. Now the supposition made above is the exact counterpart of what the gentlemen did, who met in the Amoy Club Rooms on the 25th ultimo; for they had no more authority over the Seamen's Club than gentlemen meeting on a similar call in the Seamen's Club Rooms would have over the Amoy Club. Yet because the Trustees of the Seamen's Club refused to acknowledge such authority, (and for no other known reason), they are charged with hostility to the Amoy Community! Can it be that of all the gentlemen composing that Meeting, there were none aware of the fact that in assuming themselves to be a tribunal to sit in judgment on, and call to account the Trustees of the Seamen's Club, and the Missionary body, they were guilty of very grave assumption of authority? Did they not know that the utterance and publication of charges (expressed or implied) of criminality is a most serious matter, not for those against whom the charges are made, but for those making them? Of course the Trustees could in no way submit to or acknowledge the authority of such a Meeting. The Meeting held in the Amoy Club Rooms on the 9th instant, may be called a continuation, of that held on the 25th ultimo, as that Meeting did not adjourn, but only "dispersed," awaiting a call to re-assemble and listen to the report of their Committee. This is proved also by the authoritative language of the "Express" designating the time and place of Meeting, by the object of the Meeting as defined in the call, and by the attached signature, viz: D. M. Wright, Hon. Secretary &c. &c. Of course this Meeting had just as much authority, as the previous one, and no more. In this respect it might not call for any further notice. But there are a few facts connected with it, some of which appear, and some of which do not appear in the published Minutes, which should be emphasized. This, however, I must leave for a future paper.

Yours very truly,

J. V. N. TALMAGE.

Amoy, 14th May, 1889.

FOOCHOW.

Cash exchange is now quoted at 1,000 per dollar.

The rate of freight from Foochow to Tientsin, for sailing ships, is 25 cents per picul.

We hear that the opening price of the first crop Peking tea is somewhat like Tls. 2 higher than last season, and that the quality is a little better.

We understand that a contract has been concluded between the Portuguese Government and the Norddeutscher Lloyd whereby the steamer of the company will make Lisbon a port of call, both on their homeward and outward voyages.

It is currently reported that the Arsenal Commissioner has become insane, in consequence of the newly launched steamer which was built under his orders being found ineffective. We are informed that an arrangement is about to be made with some one, who is well learned in the art of ship building, to re-construct the same at a cost of some Tls. 400,000.

We understand that the Director of the Arsenal has been making large reductions in the personnel with a view to economy. About 200 men have been discharged from the torpedo and cannon-foundry departments, with 50 students and 15 teachers besides other employees. A saving of Tls. 100,000 per annum is expected from this reduction in the Arsenal staff.

It is now positively certain that the new tea—although no samples have as yet been shown—will be of a very superior quality, but prices are Tls. 2 to 3 per picul dearer than last season. As far as the crop is concerned we learn that the first will be a full one, and that there will be very little or no second crop. We hope the tea-men will adhere to their intention of not sending samples until the end of June, which will do an incalculable amount of good to all concerned.

Six native manufacturers of opium have been arrested a few days ago, and we learn that the authorities have succeeded in finding out that these poor men were simply filling up indents from the money-changers, who for obvious reasons prefer to have their supply of money coined on the sly than in the Imperial Mint. As many as twenty of these cozeners, who were certainly out-cozened, have the police on their tracks.

We published sometime ago a translation by an occasional correspondent of an official proclamation dealing with the native banking system, in which some very stringent rules were promulgated for the government of bankers and for the prevention of runs on them. We now hear that their lot is rendered all the more harder by fresh enactments of a quasi-draconian character, and that the majority of them have thought it more preferable to put up their shutters than continuing with their business under such severe restrictions, one of which being that every five bankers shall have to stand security for the honesty of one of their number. The small money-changers, according to the latest enactment, are to be wiped off the face of the earth altogether. This will, in a measure, be a boon specially to the poorer classes, inasmuch as these bankers in a petty way have all along arrogated to themselves the right of issuing paper money, the payment of which can hardly be regarded as the Greek Kalends in the event of any little difficulty cropping up.—*Echo*.

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from Dr. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust.:

"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Adv.*

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"GUALIOR" will leave for the above places on MONDAY, the 27th May, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1889.

VEREIN BREMEN.

SEE VERSICHERUNGS GESELLSCHAFTEN, (Bremen Underwriters).

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at Hongkong, Canton and Macao.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1889.

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Hongkong, 25th May, 1889.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at Hongkong, Canton and Macao.

MELCHERS & Co.

To-day's Advertisement.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"YANGTZE."

Captain C. Tonningsen, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 25th May, 1889. [644]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG."

Captain St. Croix, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 25th May, 1889. [645]

VALUABLE SALE OF DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES AT THE PEAK.

Mr. G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, will sell by Auction on the 27th, ON SATURDAY, the 15th June, 1889.

SIX VALUABLE BUILDING SITES KNOWN AS SECTIONS OF RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 61.

THIS Property is within a few minutes walk of the Town and has been divided into Sections of an average area of 5,000 square feet to meet a present and increasing demand for ECONOMIC BUILDING SITES.

The whole of the Earth work and retaining walls have been completed and the sites PREPARED FOR BUILDING in the most approved manner, and the whole now forms one of the most desirable sites at the Peak.

Conditions of Sale, Plans, Particulars and the fullest information can be obtained upon application to Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors, 35, Queen's Road; Mr. W. S. JOHN H. HANCOCK, C.E., F.R.I.B.A., 3, Beaconsfield Arcade; or TO THE AUCTIONEER, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 25th May, 1889. [647]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.

A 6TH DIVIDEND OF 6% on all claims against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, the 18th March next.

Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their claims in order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment, IN FULL DISCHARGE OF THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5% payable in the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE TWELFTHS PER CENT.

Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend, less discount as above are requested to communicate with the Undersigned BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH.

E. W. RUTTER, Agent for the Official Liquidator, Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liquidation, 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. [176]

NOTICE.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM.

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.

WANTED A 10-20 roomed house in a central position. Offers to be sent to above Office. Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [352]

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central. 604

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUCH, MANAGER.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWNS. Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

A. G. GORDON & CO.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWENSTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: CORNER OF PRINCE STREET AND PRAYA.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [42]

Intimations

THE RICHMOND TERRACE ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Office over the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of this month, at a Quarter after Noon, to confirm the Special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held yesterday.

JOHN WILLMOTT, Secretary. Hongkong, 15th May, 1889. [597]

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of this month, at NOON, to confirm the Special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held yesterday.

JOHN WILLMOTT, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 15th May, 1889. [598]

MISS EARLE intimates daily at Kowloon from 9 A.M. till 1 P.M. for the purpose of giving instruction in the ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN LANGUAGES; also in MUSIC and DRAWING or NEEDLEWORK, to any one (Children or others) wishing for the same. Terms, \$5 per month for each separate course of study. Highest references. Apply to Miss EARLE. 38, Hollywood Road, Hongkong, 14th May, 1889. [592]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the Pavilion of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc. addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers. Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

AN INTERIM BONUS of twenty per cent upon contributions for the year 1888 has been declared.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on an after 1st May. By Order of the Board, N. J. EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 16th April, 1889. [472]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq., J. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq., G. E. NOBLE, Esq., LEE SING, Esq., POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary. Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [532]

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIRST MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS, will be held at the Company's Office, Hongkong (Tonkin) on FRIDAY, the Thirty-first day of May, at NOON.

—BUSINESS—

To receive the Report on the state of the Mines, and to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors.

The owners of at least Twenty Shares to bearer, in order to have the right of attending the above Meeting, shall deposit their Shares either with the Undersigned, or with the Chief Manager of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, not later than Fifteen Days before the Meeting, and there shall be delivered to them a card of admission to the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors, ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary. Hongkong, 20th April, 1889. [488]

BATHING HOUSES, PRAYA DA BOA VISTA, MACAO.

WOODEN CABINS are provided for Ladies and Gentlemen, also Shower Baths. Refreshments are served in an adjoining shed. Subscription, from 15th May to 31st October, 1889—\$1 for married couples. For single gentlemen, \$1.

For each Bath, 10 cents. A furnished House to be let at Macao. Apply to T. J. COLLACO, 16, Largo do Senado, Macao. Macao, 14th May, 1889. [591]

NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the productions of the "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL, FOR CASH, at No. 2, PRINCE STREET, at the same prices as at the Refinery, or Retail orders will be delivered at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery

OLD MALWA, per picul	\$600
(Allowance, Taels 80).	
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest ...	\$517½
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest	\$520
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest	\$527½
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest ...	\$575
NEW BEMARIS, (without choice) per chest	\$502½
NEW BEMARIS, (bottom) per chest	\$510
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	\$550
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	\$500
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul ...	\$475

DEPARTURES.

May 24, *Ingraband*, German str., for Whampoa.
May 24, *Diamond*, British steamer, for Amoy.
May 24, *Cicero*, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
May 24, *Clara*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
May 24, *Kong Beng*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
May 24, *Fokien*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
May 24, *Peking*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
May 25, *Bernaldo*, British steamer, for Guam.
May 25, *Sikh*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
May 25, *Loreto*, Spanish steamer, for Manila.

BENARTY, British steamer, 1,111, L^e Bontillier, 22nd May.—Saigon 18th May, Rice and Paddy.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CAMORTA, British steamer, 1,355, A. A. Fyle, 20th May.—Sourabaya, *via* Singapore, 6th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, Bartels, 22nd May.—Saigon 18th May, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

Hongkong 14th March, 1889. [132]

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Sutlej.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	June 1st, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Neckar.....	Melchers & Co.....	June 5th, at 4 p.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.,	Biagno.....	Carlowitz & Co.....	June 6th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Yhaman	Oceanic.....	O. & O. S. S. Co.....	May 26th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Yhaman	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific-Mail S. S. Co.,	June 6th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K. &c.	Port Fairy.....	Adamsen, Bell & Co.,	June 6th, at 4 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Memuir.....	Russell & Co.....	May 31st, at 4 p.m.
Port Darwin, &c.	Taiyuan.....	Butterfield & Swire.....	May 27th, at 4 p.m.
New Zealand Ports	Whampoa.....	Butterfield & Swire.....	June 12th, at 4 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits	Wingsang.....	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	May 29th, at 3 p.m.
Straits and Bombay	Gwalior.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.,	May 27th, at noon.
Sandakan, Kudat, &c.	Mennon.....	Butterfield & Swire.....	June 2nd, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.,	Kashgar.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 27th, at noon.
Nagasaki	Nantes Le Havre.....	A. R. Marty.....	To-morrow, at 9 a.m.
Kobe	Jacob Christensen.....	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	June 1st, at 4 p.m.
Tientsin, via Swatow	Kwongsang.....	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	May 31st, at noon.
Shanghai, via Swatow...	Taisang.....	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	May 28th, at noon.
Shanghai	Yangtze.....	Siemens & Co.....	May 27th, at 4 p.m.
Haiphong	Mount Lebanon.....	Butterfield & Swire.....	May 29th.
Coast Ports	Mario.....	A. R. Marty.....	To-morrow, daylight.
	Hailong.....	Douglas Laprak & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

Interesting patented Discovery

ORIZA-PERFUMES, CONCRETE AND SOLIDIFIED

PRESENTED IN THE SHAPE OF PENCILS. (12 SWEET SCENTS)

It suffices to rub only slightly any object for perfuming it
(Skin, Linen, Writing-Paper, etc.)

— 366 —

L. LEGRAND, Purveyor to the Court of Russia
207, RUE SAINT-HONORE, PARIS

Are sold at all principal Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the world.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

<p>200,000 Afflicted people <small>GUARANTY</small> COLD, COUGH, SLEEPLESS NIGHTS NERVOUS FITS <small>BY USING</small> DOCT' FORGET'S SIRUP To be had of all Chemists throughout the world Must bear following address.</p>	<p>36 Rue Vivienne CHABLE PARIS</p>	<p>200,000 Afflicted people <small>GUARANTY</small> GONORRHEA, WHITES SEMINAL LOSSES DEBILITY, EXHAUSTION, &c. <small>BY USING</small> CHARLES' CITRATE OF IRON To be had of all respectable Chemists Must bear following address.</p>
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J. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
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